

रजिस्टर्ड नं ० १०/४८० एम ० १४.



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश (असाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, शनिवार, 24 मार्च, 1984/4 चंत्र, 1906

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग (तंभुभाग)

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 7 मार्च, 1984

संख्या 3-52/72-जी० ए० सी०-(II).—हिमाचल प्रदेश लैण्ड रेवेन्यू एक्ट, 1953 (1954 का अधिनियम संख्या 6) की धारा 6 में प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उप-तहसील भोरंज का हर्जा बढ़ा कर उसे तहसील स्तर का करने का आदेश तत्काल से सहर्ष प्रदान करते हैं।

आदेश द्वारा,
केशव चन्द्र पाण्डेय,
मुख्य सचिव।

Authoritative English text of Notification No. 7-35/83-Shram, dated March 8, 1984 is hereby published under Article 348(3) of the Constitution of India, for general information.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 40-B read with section 112 of the Factories Act, 1948 (Central Act No. LXIII of 1948), the Governor of the Himachal Pradesh, proposes to make the following draft rules entitled the Himachal Pradesh Factories (Safety Officers) Rules, 1983. The draft rules are hereby published as required under section 115 of the said Act for the general information of the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said rules will be taken into consideration after the expiry of three months from the date of publication of this notification in the Himachal Pradesh Rajpatra.

Any person likely to be effected thereby, who has any objection or suggestion to make, may send the same to the Secretary (Labour and Employment) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-2 within the above mentioned period. The objections and suggestions, if any, so received, shall be taken into consideration by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh before adopting these rules finally.

DRAFT RULES

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Factories (Safety Officers) Rules, 1983.

(2) These rules shall extend to the whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(3) These rules shall come into force at once.

2. Qualification.—(1) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a Safety Officer unless he;—

(i) Possesses—

- (a) a recognised degree in any branch of engineering or technology and has had practical experience of working in a factory in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than one year; or
- (b) a recognised bachelor's degree in Physics or Chemistry and has had practical experience of working in a factory in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than three years; or
- (c) a recognised diploma in any branch of engineering or technology and has had practical experience of working in a factory in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than 2 years;

(ii) has adequate knowledge of the language/dialects spoken by majority of the workers in the factory in which is to be appointed.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions contained in clause (a), any person who—

- (i) possesses a recognised degree with one year's experience or diploma with 2 years experience in engineering or technology has had experience of not less than 5 years in a department of the Central or State Government which deals with the administration of the Factories Act, 1948; or
- (ii) possesses a recognised degree or diploma in engineering or technology and has had experience of not less than 2 years, full time, on training, education, consultancy, or research in the field of accident prevention in industry or in any institution;

shall also be eligible for appointment as Safety Officer;

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, subject to such conditions as he may specify, grant exemption from the requirements of this sub-rule, if in his opinion, a suitable person possessing the necessary qualifications and experience is not available for appointment:

Provided further that, in the case of a person who has been working as a Safety Officer for a period of not less than 2 years on the date of commencement of these rules, the Chief Inspector may, subject to such conditions as he may specify, relax all or any of the above said qualifications.

3. Conditions of service.—(1) Where the number of Safety Officers to be appointed in a factory as required by a notification in the Official Gazette exceeds one, one of them shall be designated as the Chief Safety Officer and shall have a status higher than that of the others. The Chief Safety Officer shall be in overall charge of the safety functions as envisaged in rule 4, the other Safety Officer working under his control.

(2) The Chief Safety Officer or the Safety Officer in the case of factories where only one Safety Officer is required to be appointed, shall be given the status of a senior executive and he shall work directly under the control of the Chief Executive of the factory. All other Safety Officers shall be given appropriate status to enable them to discharge their functions effectively.

(3) The scale of pay and allowances to be granted to the Safety Officers including the Chief Safety Officer, and the other conditions of their service shall be the same as those of the other officers of the corresponding status in the factory.

(4) In the case of dismissal or discharge, a Safety Officer shall have a right to appeal to the State Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

4. Duty of Safety Officers.—The duties of a Safety Officer shall be to advise and assist the factory management in the fulfilment of its obligations, statutory or otherwise, concerning prevention of personal injuries and maintaining a safe working environment. These duties shall include the following, namely:—

- (a) to advise the concerned departments in planning and organising measures necessary for the effective control of personal injuries;
- (b) to advise on safety aspects in all job studies, and to carry out detailed job safety studies of selected jobs;
- (c) to check and evaluate the effectiveness of the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent personal injuries;
- (d) to advise the purchasing and stores department; in ensuring high quality and availability of personal protective equipment;
- (e) to advise on matters related to carrying out plant safety inspections;
- (f) to carry out plant safety inspections in order to observe the physical conditions of work and the work practices and procedures followed by workers and to render advise on measures to be adopted for removing the unsafe physical conditions and preventing unsafe actions by workers;
- (g) to render advise on matters related to reporting and investigation of industrial accidents and diseases;
- (h) to investigate the selected accidents;
- (i) to investigate the cases of industrial diseases contracted and dangerous occurrences as may be prescribed by the State Government under sections 88-A and 89 of the Factories Act, 1948;
- (j) to advise on the maintenance of such records as are necessary relating to accidents, dangerous occurrences and industrial diseases;
- (k) to promote setting up of Safety Committees and act as advisory and catalyst to such committees;

- (l) to organise in association with the concerned departments, campaigns, competitions, contests and other activities which will develop and maintain the interest of the workers in establishing and maintaining safe conditions of work and procedures; and
- (m) to design and conduct either independently or in collaboration with the training department, suitable training and educational programme for the prevention of personal injuries.

5. *Facilities to be provided to Safety Officers.*—An occupier of the factory shall provide each Safety Officer with such facilities, equipment and information as are necessary to enable him to discharge his duties effectively.

6. *Prohibition of performance of other duties.*—Except with the prior permissions of the Chief Inspector of Factories, no Safety Officer shall be required or permitted to do any work which is inconsistent with or detrimental to the performance of the duties prescribed in rule 4.

By order,
Sd/-
Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Labour).

परिवहन विभाग

प्रधिकारिता

लिमता-2, 7 मार्च, 1984

तात्परा 6-51-81-परिवहन.—जबकि हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल ने, जनहित में हिमाचल प्रदेश में यात्रा एवं परिवहन को राष्ट्रपेकरण की स्कोर में संशोधन के प्रलाप को लक्ष्यस्थ विधिसूचना, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1983 द्वारा राष्ट्रपति हिमाचल प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1983 के प्रकाशित किया।

श्री जबकि प्रत्यार्थी तथा लघुत्रयन पर प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्ति व्यक्तियों से कोई प्राप्ति सुझाव निर्धारित प्रवधि में नहीं दही है।

श्री श्री अद्वितीय प्रधिकारिता, 1983 (प्रधिकारिता दृस्त 4 दत्त 1959 को द्वारा 68(ई) को उप-वारा 11 के प्रत्यार्थी द्वारा लिखितों को प्रदेश में लाते हुए हिमाचल प्रदेश के राष्ट्रपेकरण जनहित में हिमाचल प्रदेश में यात्रा एवं परिवहन को राष्ट्रपेकरण की स्कोर में लहूर विनियोगिता दृस्त करते हैं।—

"Vehicles of the private operators of the categories of Himachal Pradesh Ex-servicemen Organisations, Cooperative Societies of ex-employed youth and Cooperative Societies of Drivers and others will be attached by the Himachal Road Transport Corporation or Delhi Transport Corporation pattern to be plying on the routes mentioned in the enclosed annexure 'A' at the rate of per km of coverage to be paid to them as determine by the Managing Director, H.R.T.C. after inviting tenders."

हिमाचल
प्रदेश

ANNEXURE A

LIST OF ROUTES PROPOSED TO BE GIVEN FOR OPERATION TO PRIVATE OPERATORS

Sl. No.	Name of the route	Total Kilometrage both ways run
1.	Shimla-Kuftu (Day) and back Shimla-Janol (night) and back next morning;	
	Shimla-Craignano via Lakkar Bazar & back bus stand	138 km.
2.	Shimla-Jhadhana (night), & back morning; Shimla-Tarahal, Charabra, Charabra-Shimla via Kasumti, Shimla-Anandpur & back.	142 km.
3.	Shimla-Mandri & back (day), Shimla-Dhami (Night), Shimla-Boileauganj-Chhota Shimla and back Bus Stand (Sectt. Service).	148 km.
4.	Shimla-Boileauganj-Chhota Shimla and back	126 km.
5.	Shimla-Snowdon back Sanjoli-Chhota Shimla and back	140 km.
6.	Shimla-Jutog and back, Shimla-Sanjoli and back, Shimla-Kaslog & back next day.	166 km.
7.	Shimla-Tutu, Tutu-Bus Stand, Bus Stand Kasumti, Kasumti Kohbagh.	104 km.
8.	Shimla-Tarahal and back, Shimla-Kasumti and back, Shimla-Sanjoli, Sanjoli-Jutog, Jutog-Sanjoli, Sanjoli-Devdhar and back (Night), Shimla-Rest House and back.	128 km.
9.	Shimla-Tarahal and back, Shimla-Sanjoli via Kasumti, Sanjoli-Shimla via Kasumti, Shimla-Anandpur and back, Shimla-Devdhar and back (next morning), Shimla-Kasumti and back.	122 km.
10.	Shimla-Chhaura and back (next day), Shimla-Charabra via Kasumti back Bus Stand	124 km.
11.	Shimla-Goela	160 km.
12.	Shimla-Kalbogh	170 km.
13.	Shimla-Reoghati	174 km.
14.	Shimla-Kuthar	150 km.
15.	Shimla-Bhararighat	156 km.
16.	Solan-Pulbahal	180 km.
17.	Solan-Goela	160 km.
18.	Solan-Bhamla via Rajgarh	160 km.

Sl. No.	Name of the route	Total kilometreage both ways run
19.	Nahan-Kotla-Mangan	176 km.
20	Paonta-Renuka Rajana	152 km.
21	Solan-Dena Manan	176 km.
22.	Chamba-Bhunj Rahin-Tarwari 1.	163 km.
23.	-do-	160 km.
24.	-do-	160 km.
25.	-do-	160 km.
26.	Dharamsala-Jalsinghpur	180 km.
27.	Dharamsala-Bari Khudian	164 km.
28.	Dharamsala-Sardoghi	180 km.
29.	Hamirpur-Dhaneta via Garli	180 km.
30.	Jahoo-Dharamsala	268 km.
31.	Una-Sujanpur	176 km.
32.	Una-Seoul Khad	220 km.
33.	Bajinath-Harsipattan via Jalsinghpur	148 km.
34.	Bajinath-Seri Malog	172 km.
35.	Bharara-Kangra	188 km.
36.	Mandi-Nihri	168 km.
37.	Mandi-Janjhali	200 kms.
38.	Mandi-Pieum	144 kms.
39.	Mandi-Banot	144 km.
40.	Mandi-Narottan	208 km.
41.	Ghumarwin-Smella	160 km.
42.	Bilaspur-Dudian	168 km.
43.	Ghattu-Zaddu	180 km.
44.	Mandi-Sidhpur	196 km.
45.	Sundernagar-Balyan	180 km.
46.	Triflaghat-Mandup	168 km.
47.	Balyana-Ghumarwin	148 km.

Sl. No.	Name of the route	Total Kilometrage both ways run
48.	Kullu-Gusani	150 km.
49.	Kullu-Bathahad	166 km.
50.	Kulu-Gadagushin	160 km.
	LAHAUL	
51.	Keylong Mudgaon	150 km.
52.	Keylong-Udaipur	130 km.
53.	Udaipur-Manali	420 km.
54.	Keylong-Koksar	90 km.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE KULLU, DISTRICT KULLU,
HIMACHAL PRADESH**

NOTIFICATIONS

Kullu, the 6th March, 1984

No. FDS. S(2)/83-1350-1431.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under clause 3 (1) and 3 (1) (d) of the Himachal Pradesh Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Order, 1977 as amended *vide* Himachal Pradesh Government notification No. FDS. A-3 (2) 77, dated 30th October, 1980, I, S. Vijay Kumar, District Magistrate, Kullu, District Kullu do hereby fix the maximum retail sale and wholesale rates of the commodities inclusive all taxes and all charges as under:—

Sl. No.	No.	Name of the commodity	Maximum wholesale/retailsale rate inclusive of all taxes
1.	2.	(i) bread weighing 350 grams duly sliced and wrapped in wax paper.	W/Sale rate .. Rs. 17.40 per dozen. R/Sale rate .. Rs. 1.55 per bread.
		(ii) bread weighing 700 grams duly sliced and wrapped in wax paper.	W/Sale rate .. Rs. 34.80 per dozen. R/Sale rate .. Rs. 3.10 per bread.
2.	12.	(i) Sheep/Goat Meat (ii) Fish (iii) Chicken	Rs. 18.00 per kg. Rs. 12.00 per kg. Rs. 25.00 per piece.
3.	17.	COOKED FOOD:	
		<i>Served in Dhabas</i>	<i>Served in Hotels and Restaurants</i>
		(i) Chapati each	0.30 Paise
		(ii) Rice Plane per plate	Rs. 2.00
		(iii) Full diet with (Rice and Chapati) with one dal and one sabji.	„ 3.00
		(iv) Vegetable Special per plate	„ 2.50
		(v) Vegetable with Cheese per plate	„ —
		(vi) Mutton curry per plate	„ 7.00
		(vii) Chiken curry	„ 8.00
			„ 9.00

Sl. No.	Name of artical	Name of the Commodity	Maximum margin	Wholesale/retailsale rate inclusive of all taxes
(viii)	Mutton fried per plate	" 8.00	" 9.00	
(ix)	Dal fried with H. V. Oil	" 1.25	" 1.50	
(x)	Eggs fried/Omlate with two eggs	" 2.25	" 2.25	
(xi)	Half Omlate	" 1.25	" 1.25	

The above rate shall remain in force for a period of one month from the date of issue of this notification throughout the Kullu district.

Kullu, the 6th March, 1984

No. FDS. S (2)/83-1279-1349.—In supersession of all previous orders and in exercise of the powers conferred upon me under clause 3(1) of the Himachal Pradesh Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Order, 1977, as amended *vide* H. P. Government Notification No. FDS. A 3 (2)/77, dated 30th October, 1980, I, S. Vijay Kumar, District Magistrate, Kullu, District Kullu do hereby refix the following maximum wholesale and retailsale margin of profit, which a dealer may charge in respect of the article mentioned below in Kullu district, as under, with immediate effect:—

Sl. No.	Name of Commodity	Wholesale margin	Retailsale margin
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SCHEDULE-I.

1.	Foodgrains (Wheat, Barley, Rice and Maize including their products).	2½%	6%
3.	[(i) Gur/Shakar/Khandsari (ii) Sugar	3%	6%
4.	Pulses	2%	3%
5.	Match-Box	2%	5%
6.	(i) Kerosene Oil (ii) Diesel	As fixed by the manufacturer but both margin <i>i. e.</i> wholesale and retailsale should not exceed more than 10%.	
7.	Papers	As fixed by the D. M. from time to time under the provision of K. Oil (Fixation and Ceiling Prices) Order, 1977.	
8.	Soft Coke, Hard Coke, Steam Coal and Slack Coal.	As fixed by the D. M./DF&SC from time to time.	
9.	Liquified Petroleum Gas	As fixed by the Company but wholesale and retailsale margin should not exceed more than 10%.	

Sl. No.	Name of commodity	Wholesale margin	Retailsale margin
10.	Exercise Books	3%	6%
11.	Coarse Wollen Cloth/Common Cloth	3%	7%
13.	Eggs	3%	7%
14.	Tea Leaves excluding tea leaves sold in packets.	3%	5%
15.	(i) Edible Oil/Veg. Oils except those sold in tins or other packets of 4 kg. or below.	2½%	5%
	(ii) H. V. Oil (Except those sold in tins or other packets of 4 kgs. or below).	1½%	3%
16.	Washing and Toilet soaps excluding those sold in packets.	3%	6%
18.	Milk Curd and Cottage Cheese	—	7%
19.	Fruit and Vegetable	5%	17%
20.	Bottel/Breweries (Cold drinks)	—	10% including all charges.
21.	Iodized Salt	(i) Wholesalers 5% shortage plus Rs. 2/- as commission. (ii) Sub-wholesalers 1% shortage plus Re. 1/- as commission. (iii) Retailers 1% shortage plus Rs. 2/- as commission.	

“SCHEDULE-III”

1. Drugs	As fixed by the manufacturer but both margin i.e. wholesale and retailsale should not exceed more than 10%.
2. Food Stuffs	-do-
3. Soaps	-do-

The above order shall come into force with immediate effect.

1. The above margin will be applicable on landed cost purchase price plus freight, central & local taxes and other incidental charges such as loading, unloading and cartages etc., actually paid by the dealers.
2. The dealers are required to issue cash memo's for all sales.
3. The wholesalers is entitled to an interest of 1%, ½% shortage and ½% establishment charges in addition to above margins. No shortages is allowed on H. V. Oil.

4. The retailers are entitled to an interest of 1% and the retailers are also entitled to shortage of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ and establishment charges of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the items except Gur, Shakkar and Khandsari.

No shortage is allowed on H. V. Oil while the retailer can include shortage of 2% in the rates in respect of Gur, Shakkar and Khandsari.

5. The dealers who is doing wholesale as well as retail sale business shall charge any one margin of profit on one transaction i.e. wholesale margin on wholesale transaction and retail-sale margin on retailsal transaction.

For the purposes of calculating the profit the margin a wholesaler would mean dealer who deals in single transaction of not less than one quintal or in case of articles packed in tins not less than one big tin of 15 kgs.

6. No wholesaler will transfer any one of his commodity from wholesale to wholesale at one transaction of locality of business.

S. VIJAY KUMAR,
District Magistrate, Kullu.